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HOME NEWS

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FEDERAL.

ANTI-SWISS ARTICLES IN GERMAN PRESS.

The Swiss Federal Government have instructed the Swiss Minister in Berlin, M. Fröhlicher, to approach the German Government in order to discuss the situation created by certain strongly worded anti-Swiss articles recently published in the German Press.

These articles dealt with Swiss neutrality, and upheld the view that a neutral country cannot express any opinion concerning a foreign country. Political neutrality of the State, they said, implies moral neutrality, and no newspaper, no group of persons, no individual, even, can be allowed to criticize another country or express an opinion in regard to other States.

In the *National-Sozialistischen Monatsheften* Dr. Bockhoff goes farther and says that it is inadmissible that a neutral country, such as Switzerland, should welcome political refugees from Germany, and that the Swiss newspapers should not be allowed to advertise foreign loans, such as the recent French Government loan, which, by the way, was oversubscribed in Switzerland.

FRENCH RAIL LOAN.

The Swiss tranche of the French railway conversion loan has been heavily oversubscribed.

This success, it is pointed out, is particularly significant in view of the fact that neither the international political situation nor the trend of the financial market were as favourable as might have been desired.

SANATORIUM FOR UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.

An international sanatorium for university students is to be erected at Leysin in the Alpes Vaudoises. The scheme is supported by the seven large international organizations of students, by the League Commission for Intellectual Co-operation, the International Union against Tuberculosis, and the League of Red Cross Societies. The Federal Government, which is the patron of the scheme, has already contributed the equivalent of about £23,148, while the Canton de Vaud has given about £2,414. Foreign Governments are being invited to patronize the scheme to appoint delegates on the committee, and to reserve a certain number of beds for the professors and students of their own country.

RUMOURS OF TROOP MOVEMENTS DENIED.

A certain uneasiness has been caused in the last few days by rumours from the eastern cantons of Switzerland, in particular, St. Gall, of the calling up of frontier troops in response to certain movements of troops on the other side of the frontier.

Inquiries made in Berne established the fact that these rumours are the result merely of a strengthening of the St. Gall gendarmerie by not more than 100 persons all told. This has been done to cope with the possible additional inflow of refugees from time to time over Switzerland's eastern frontier.

SWISS AIR TRAFFIC.

Swiss air traffic showed a marked increase during the past summer. The number of flights was 10,777 (a rise of nearly 2 per cent. over 1937), representing a mileage of 1,661,900 (an increase of 11 per cent.). Passengers carried numbered 53,987 (18 per cent. over 1937), the record being held by the Zürich-Basle-London line with 9,511.

SWISS MEDICAL BATTLE.

An interesting struggle between regular doctors and chiropractors has just come to a head in Switzerland. The chiropractors found their claims to recognition on the theory that all illnesses can be cured by manipulation of the spine, the idea being that in illness some displacement, great or small, of bones of the spinal column interferes with some point of the spinal cord, which may be described as the trunk line of the nerves.

* * *

The contest has been going on for some time, and last week the people of the canton of Zurich voted in a plebiscite on the question whether or not legal recognition should be given to the chiropractors. The latter body have won the day. The vote was a fairly large one, and the number in favour of recognition was 72,500, while 56,500 voted against it, but no fewer than 71,000 of the voters abstained from going to the poll. May we look out for some marvellous cures in the near future?

VISA FOR REFUGEES.

In view of the likelihood of a new influx of refugees into Switzerland, the Federal Government have issued regulations laying down that refugees who wish to live temporarily in or to pass through Switzerland will be admitted only if they hold a passport with the visa of a Swiss Consulate.

SWITZERLAND HONOURS WELFARE AGENCY FOR FIFTY YEARS' SERVICE.

Switzerland is commemorating the Swiss Women's Organization for Public Welfare, which was founded 50 years ago. During this time it has trained some 11,000 nurses and many hundreds of expert women gardeners.

Special welfare schemes have also been organized to help the children living in scattered mountain villages. Elderly men and women who are not earning for themselves and are not in receipt of public charity have also been helped.

The Organization has 163 branches with a total membership of some 25,000.

DUTCH PRIME MINISTER IN SWITZERLAND.

Dr. H. Colijn, the Dutch Prime Minister, has paid a visit to the Dutch Sanatorium at Davos where he received an enthusiastic reception from the patients.

SWISS EMIGRATION.

During the month of December 1938, 189 Swiss citizens have emigrated to overseas countries, or 59 more than in December 1937.

MARIA WASER †.

Maria Waser, the eminent Swiss author, who, only a month ago, received the Literature Prize of the town of Zurich, has died in Hirslanden at the age of 61.

Maria Waser was born in 1878 at Herzogenbuchsee (Ct. Berne), and her death is greatly deplored as she occupied a prominent position amongst the Swiss writers of to-day.

NEW SWISS LEGATION IN FINLAND.

Dr. Karl Egger, formerly Swiss Minister at Madrid, has presented his credentials to the President of the Republic of Finland.

PROMOTIONS IN THE SWISS DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

The following secretaries of Legations have been promoted to Counsellors of Legation: A. Däniker, Teheran, M. Fumasoli, Rome and Dr. Kappeler, Berlin.

Consul Ritter in Munich, has been promoted to Consul General.

LOCAL.

ZURICH.

Dr. Walter Benz, since 1914 Professor of Mathematics at the "Oberrealschule" in Zurich, has died at the age of 58.

UNIONE TICINESE

Please reserve

Wednesday February 22nd

for the

ANNUAL BANQUET & BALL

at

PAGANI'S RESTAURANT, W.1.

TICKETS at 16/6 from Committee Members

* * *

The death is reported from Zurich, of M. Emil Walter, from Winterthur, from 1920-1926 a member of the cantonal government, at the age of 67.

BERNE.

Dr. M. Duttweiler, Manager of the Maggi's Works in Kemptthal, was killed near Bäriswil, when his car collided with a lorry, he was 56 years of age.

APPENZELL J.-Rh.

The death has occurred in Herisau of Dr. Tanner, who was for ten years a member of the cantonal government at the age of 73.

ST. GALL.

The "Kurhaus Kurfirsten" in the community of Wattwil has been completely destroyed by fire. The damage is considered to be in the neighbourhood of 160,000frs.

SCHWEIZERISCHE LANDESAUSSTELLUNG 1939 ZUERICH.

Der "Schifflibach" an der Schweizerischen Landesausstellung 1939.

Die Schweizerische Landesausstellung in Zürich wird zu beiden Seiten der schönen Seebucht erbaut. Die Lage am Wasser wird einer der grossen Vorzüge dieser bedeutsamen Schau sein. Hinüber und herüber werden elegante, festliche Motorschiffe kreuzen, und eine Schwebebahn wird sich hoch über dem bunten Getriebe von Ufer zu Ufer schwingen.

Nun wird man aber auch in der Ausstellung selbst eine fröhliche Wasserfahrt unternehmen können. Durch das Gelände des linken Ufers, mitten durch die grössten und interessantesten Pavillons hindurch wird der "Schifflibach" führen, dessen künstliches Gefälle ständig 80 kleine Kähne mit je sechs Passagieren in gemächlicher Fahrt vom Ausstellungseingang bis zu der Abteilung "Die Schweiz, das Ferienland der Völker" und von da durch die bergseitigen Hallen und Parkanlagen zurücktreiben wird. Da und dort verringert eine Vertiefung des Kanals die Geschwindigkeit; im Elektrohof und kurz vor dem Endhafen ziehen Haken die Schiffchen auf eine beschleunigende Fallhöhe empor.

Man wird also die Möglichkeit haben, vor dem eingehenden Besuch der Ausstellung auf einer etwa halbstündigen Fahrt durch die anderthalb Kilometer lange Wasserbahn einen angenehmen Gesamteindruck zu gewinnen. Der Schifflibach wird schon aus diesem Grunde eine der beliebtesten Attraktionen der Schweizerischen Landesausstellung sein, und die lange Karawane der gleitenden Kähne wird wohl während der ganzen Dauer, vom 6. Mai bis 29. Oktober, eine lustige Fracht erwartungsvoller Gäste von Ueberraschung zu Ueberraschung führen.

Der Tag der Auslandschweizer an der Landesausstellung in Zürich.

Seit Jahrhunderten waren die Schweizer zur Auswanderung gezwungen, da die karge Heimaterde der stark anwachsenden Bevölkerung nicht genügend Lebensmöglichkeiten bot. Einst trugen sie als Söldner und Heerführer den militärischen Ruhm ihres Volkes in die Welt hinaus; in der Neuzeit wurden sie zu Pionieren der schweizerischen Qualitätsarbeit.

Die Auslandschweizer, die auch ihren Gastländern hervorragende Dienste geleistet haben und noch immer bieten, bleiben oft durch Generationen eng mit ihrer Heimat verbunden. Darum wird denn auch die Bedeutung und Mission des Auslandschweizertums an der Schweizerischen Landesausstellung 1939 in Zürich in der Abteilung "Volk und Heimat" zur Darstellung gebracht. In dem besondern Pavillon, der ihnen gewidmet ist, wird ein Goldenes Buch aufliegen, in das sich in der Zeit vom 6. Mai bis 29. Oktober Tausende und Abertausende von Auslandschweizern als Besucher eintragen werden. So wie jeder Kanton, werden auch die Auslandschweizer an der Landesausstellung ihren besonderen Tag haben. Und zwar wird ihnen der 1. August reserviert, der Bundesfeiertag, an welchem auf allen Höhen des Schweizerlandes die Freudenfeuer der Freiheit lodern.